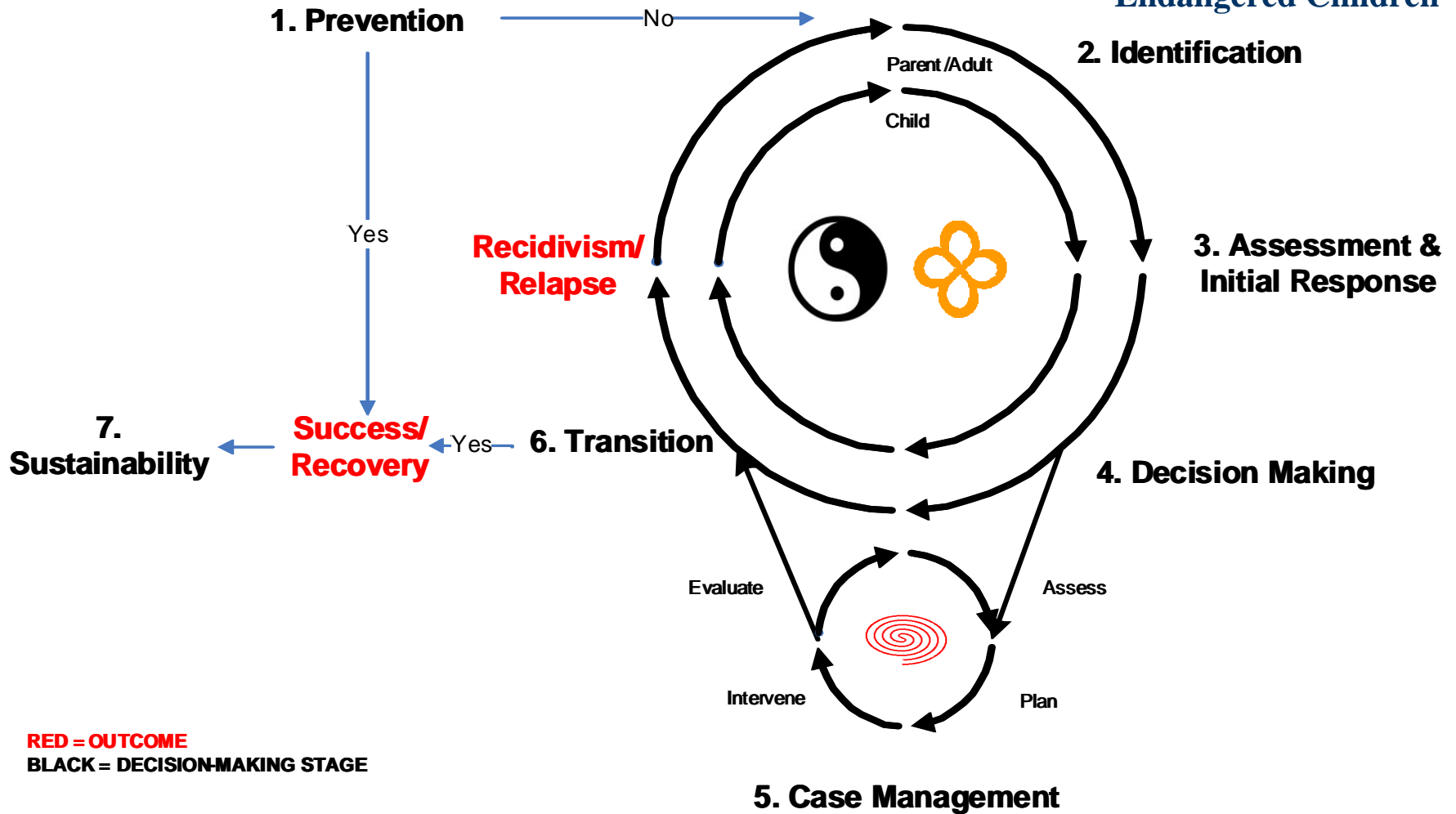


# Comprehensive Community Response

Colorado  
Methamphetamine Task  
Force and National  
Alliance for Drug  
Endangered Children



Rescue. Defend. Shelter. Support.

# PREVENTION and EDUCATION

## COLORADO METHAMPHETAMINE TASK FORCE

July 27, 2007

**Stan Paprocki**

Director of Prevention Services  
Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division  
Colorado Department of Human Services

# Effective Prevention Programs:

- ◆ Long term
- ◆ Comprehensive
- ◆ Designed to prevent use of any category
- ◆ Multi-strategic: individuals, families, schools, health care, media, law enforcement, agencies, organizations. . .



# Effective Prevention Programs:



- ◆ Address specific target group(s)
- ◆ Identify needs, resources, infrastructure within the community
- ◆ Identify and analyze multiple data sources

# Meth Prevention:

- ◆ Demographic information is incomplete although current data indicate:
  - More Caucasians
  - More females
  - Older than other drug users
- ◆ As demographics of users change, prevention efforts should be tailored

# Effective School and Community Prevention Programs:

- ◆ Comprehensive and involve a broad range of components:
  - Teaching social competence
  - Teaching drug resistance skills
  - Promoting positive peer influences
  - Anti-drug as the social norm
  - Multiple years of intervention



# Risk and Protective Factors



- ◆ Research-based approaches for drug prevention programs include targeting risk and protective factors in the specific community

# Risk and Protective Factors for Meth

- ◆ Users are exposed to greater levels of risk factors than other drug users
- ◆ Programs are to be designed to reduce the risk factors and enhance the protective factors





# Some Risk Factors:

- ◆ Availability of substances
- ◆ Low neighborhood attachment
- ◆ Community disorganization
- ◆ Family conflict
- ◆ Management problems
- ◆ Favorable parental attitudes toward substance use and abuse
- ◆ Early anti-social behavior
- ◆ A pattern of academic failure



# Some Protective Factors:



- ◆ Family and school bonds
- ◆ Healthy beliefs and expectations
- ◆ Social and academic competence



# School-based programs:



- ◆ Should engage students K through 12
- ◆ Involve parents and community collaborations
- ◆ Cross disciplinary prevention training in schools and community

# Meth Prevention:

- ◆ Implement proven programs
- ◆ More research is needed on initiation to progression of use
- ◆ More information about programs that include meth in targeted drug categories
- ◆ Evaluation of programs that have a specific impact on meth use
- ◆ More data on meth users: demographic, ethnographic, motivation, and risk factors

# Guiding Principles for Prevention and Education

- ◆ Effective drug prevention requires the involvement of many segments of the community
- ◆ Meth prevention and education should follow established prevention principles and should be part of the broader prevention and intervention education efforts that target all forms of drug use



# Guiding Principles for Prevention and Education



- ◆ Clearly identify target populations, motivations, risk factors and demographics so that programs are tailored to address specific needs of local communities recognizing the multigenerational characteristics associated with meth manufacturing

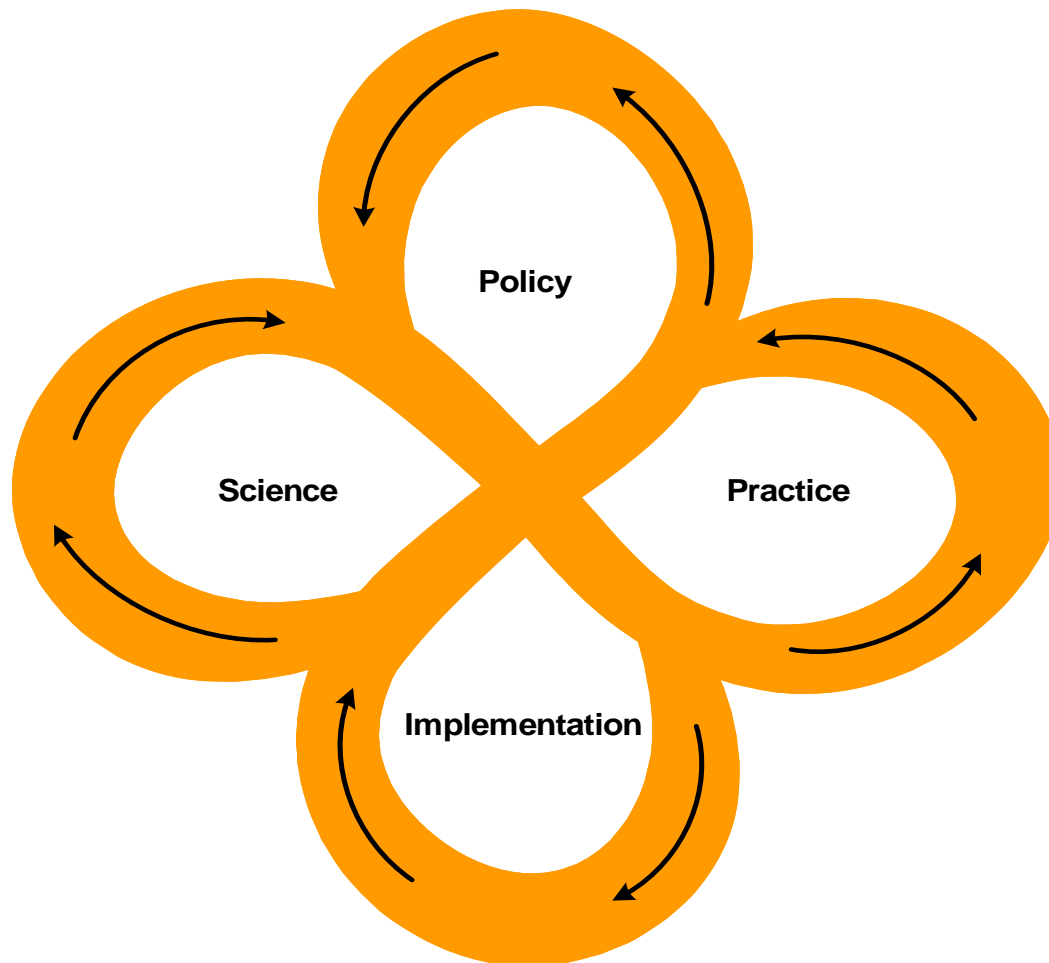


# Guiding Principles for Prevention and Education



- ◆ Prevention and education programs should be guided by research and evaluation findings
- ◆ Programs should be evaluated to determine effectiveness
- ◆ Parents and other adults should participate in any prevention program designed for youth
- ◆ Community meth efforts should target both youths and new adult users

# Learning Process for Evidence-Based Practice







# Colorado Prevention Leadership Council



HB00-1342—

Prevention, Intervention and  
Treatment Services for Children  
and Youth Act:

Ensuring coordination and collaboration  
among state-managed programs for  
children and youth



# Colorado Prevention Leadership Council



**Colorado Department of Education**

**Colorado Department of Human Services**

**Colorado Department of Law**

**Colorado Department of Public Safety**

**Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment**

**Colorado Department of Transportation**

**Colorado State University/Cooperative Extension**

**University of Colorado Health Sciences Center**

**OMNI Research and Training**

**Southwest Center for Prevention Technology**



# Colorado Prevention Leadership Council

Mandated—

*State Plan for Prevention, Intervention and and  
treatment Services for Children and Youth*

Reviewed and revised every two years and signed  
by the Governor

# Integrated Prevention, Intervention and Treatment Services for Children and Youth

C.R.S. 25-20.5.101-109





# Uniform Minimum Standards



- ◆ Adopted in state rules and regulations in 2004 for state-managed prevention, intervention and treatment programs for children and youth.

# Uniform Minimum Standards

- ◆ Clear Statement of Problem
- ◆ Focus on Contributing Factors
- ◆ Intended Outcomes Specified
- ◆ Evidence-based programs/Services
- ◆ Services and Target Population Specified
- ◆ Evaluation
- ◆ Agency Capacity
- ◆ Collaboration



# Colorado Prevention Partners

—project of the Prevention Leadership Council



- ◆ Grant to the Office of the Governor
- ◆ Enhancing state and local prevention systems
- ◆ Reduce substance abuse and related problems, including underage drinking

# The STRATEGIC PREVENTION FRAMEWORK supports Accountability, Capacity, and Effectiveness

